Utilizing Flexibility of the Title IV-E Waiver to Engage Communities and Enhance Outcomes

Los Angeles County
Blue Ribbon Commission
on Child Protection

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Melissa Jaacks, C.P.A.

We will cover:

- Historical context in Florida
- Step 1 Community Based Care
- Step 2 Add the Waiver
- Result?
 - Success by numbers statewide
 - A local example
 - Characteristics of community engagement in Florida
- Relevance to LA County?

Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services – "HRS"

- In 1990's, urban legend was that HRS was largest single state agency in the country and had all of the issues inherent in large bureaucracies
- Governor Chiles vows to "blow-up" HRS
 - In 1992, Agency for Healthcare Administration created and responsibilities moved from HRS
 - In 1996, HRS split into Department of Children and Family Services and Department of Health
 - Several further splits Department of Elder Affairs, Agency for Persons with Disabilities, Department of Juvenile Justice

Community Based Care

- 1996 legislation authorizes 5 pilot sites to "privatize" child welfare services – referred to as Community Based Care (CBC)
- Goal of CBC was NOT to save money (though there remains disagreement on this point) – it was to push decision making (and ownership) down to the local level and to truly reform child welfare
- Governor Bush (elected in 1998) was ardent supporter of CBC and ensured statewide transition during his 2 terms – completed in 2005

Florida economy

- In early 1990's Florida's state revenues significantly reduced by recession (no state income tax) – Florida heavily dependent on federal funding, even more so after budget reductions to state funds
- Then in late 1990's and early 2000's as economy recovered, there were significant investments in child welfare via increased funding for CBC's under Governor Bush
- However, CBC's remained significantly hampered by lack of funding flexibility – strings were inconsistent with spirit of CBC

And then.... The Waiver!

- Implemented in 2006 "Turbo-charged" CBC success
- Sustained prior funding increases due to "savings" requirement – created stable base
- Removed focus from how to earn federal dollars to how to best meet the needs of children and families at a local level ("money follows child")
- One other interesting development Provider agency BoD's replaced by community BoD's

A Continuum of Services & Funds **Pre-Waiver**



From: Money Follows the Federal

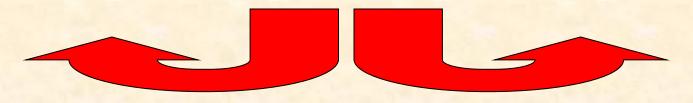
Requirements

Services toward

Permanency

Options

In-Home Services **Other Out-of-Home Care** Relative **Prevention Adoption and Other** Caregiver **IV-E Foster Care IV-E Adoptions**



Reunification

Permanency

A Continuum of Services & Funds Waiver



To:
Money Follows the Child



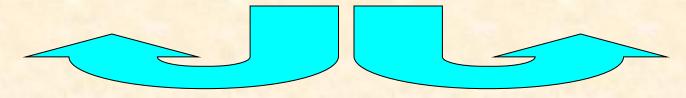
Prevention In-Home Services

Other Outof-Home Care
Care

Relative Caregiver
Caregiver
Options

IV-E Foster Care

IV-E Adoptions



Reunification

Permanency

Title IV-E Waiver

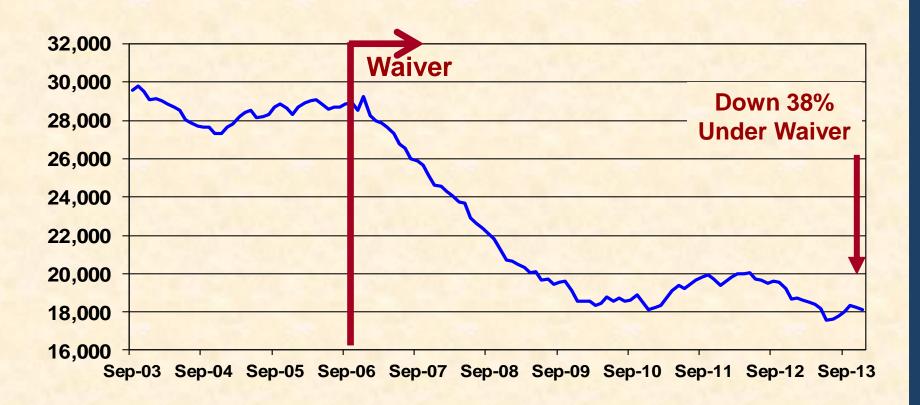
The Waiver in brief

- The waiver allows federal foster care funds to be used for a wide variety of child welfare purposes rather than being restricted to out-of-home care, as is normally the case under title IV-E of the Social Security Act.
- This permits funds to be used for child welfare services including
 prevention, diversion from out-of-home placement through intensive inhome services, reunification, when this can be accomplished safely, and to
 speed permanency as well as for foster care.
- The State receives a defined amount of federal funds for foster care over a five year period.
- Adoption assistance funds continue to be received on a federal/state matching basis.
- Savings in federal, state or local funds must be used to further provision of child welfare services.
- An independent evaluator will assess the effectiveness of the demonstration based on program outcomes..

THE NUMBERS

Children in Out-of-Home Care

September 30, 2003 to December 31, 2013



Child Safety Indicator Absence of Recurrence of Abuse



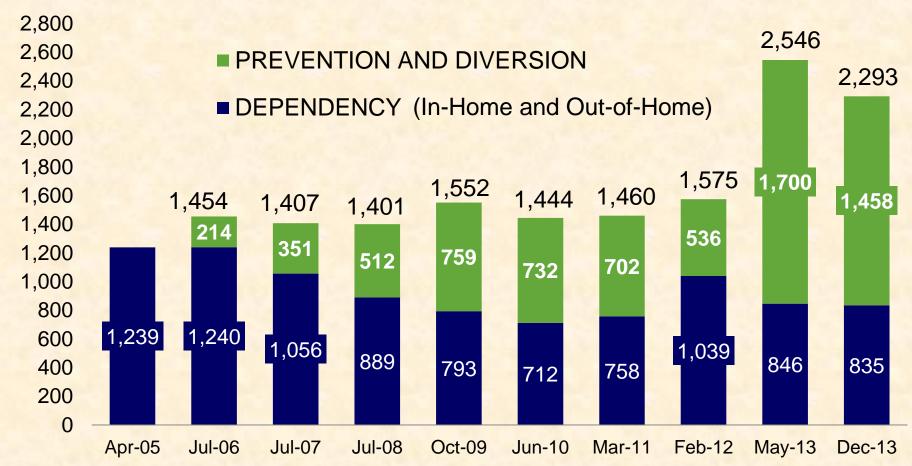
The Bottom Line Significant Ratio Change

Ratio of out-of-home care expenditures to prevention/ diversion/ family preservation/ In-home expenditures by federal \$14fiscal year



Source: *IV-E Waiver Demonstration Evaluation: Final Evaluation Report* Florida Mental Health Institute, Univ. of South Florida *March* 2012.

Reduction in Dependency and Increase in Prevention and Diversion – Brevard Family Partnership





Community Engagement in Florida

- Local BoD's, stakeholders and CBC leadership establish local priorities for CBC Systems of Care
- Local working relationships had to be established
 - Law enforcement
 - School boards
 - Local branches of statewide agencies
 - Agency for Persons with Disabilities
 - Juvenile Justice
 - Court system
 - Children's legal services
 - Protective Investigators (some done by state agency, some by local sheriff office)
 - Local provider agencies
 - Substance Abuse and Mental health
 - Medicaid doctors

What Impacts Local Strategy?

- Difference in funding levels
- Urban vs rural
- Availability of services (public and private), e.g
 Healthy Families / Healthy Start
 Available providers
- Other supports for children and families (e.g. Children's Services Councils are taxing authorities)
- Size
- Other demographics such as poverty level, 0-17 population

LA COUNTY

Federal
Child
Welfare
Spending
for SFY
2010

Source: Child Trends 2012 report of SFY 2010 Spending Title IV-E 76% **TANF** 10%

SSBG 11%

Medicaid 5%

Other

Title IV-B 3% California \$2.1 B

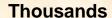
Title IV-E 47% **TANF** 24%

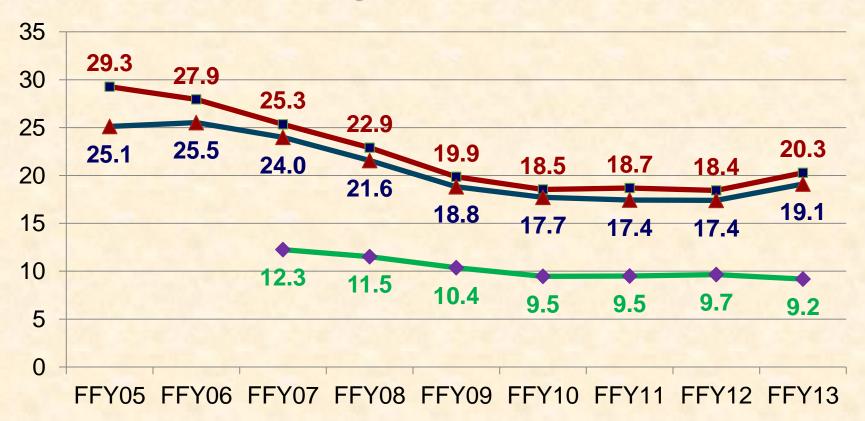
SSBG 13%

Rest of U.S. **\$11.4** B

Medicaid 8% Title IV-B 5% Other 3%

Caseload Trends LA County Children in Care





- → Avg Children for Whom IV-E FC Payments Made (CDSS)
- Children in Care All Ages (AFCARS)
- Children in Care Under Age 18 (AFCARS)

Closing Thoughts

- Similarities to Florida
 - Size
 - Multiple reform efforts due to tragedies
 - Public perception
 - Funding flexibility (possibly more than Florida)
- Differences
 - More limited agency scope
 - County vs. state
 - Governance
- Themes
 - Need for cross agency collaboration
 - Opportunity to utilize funding flexibility to support recommendations
- Thoughts
 - What is lowest possible level of local decision making / ownership?
 - Role of Hub system is it the intersection of maximum agency / community collaboration?